

ANNEX B
CONSTRUCTION AND
FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
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SUB-ANNEX B-1
CONSTRUCTION AND
FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
APPLICABILITY
(RCS CECW-B 13)

B-1.1. Appropriation Title. This annex provides guidance for preparation of the ten year request (PY through PY+9) for all new and continuing activities funded under the Construction (C) appropriation, including the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF) and Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF), as applicable, and Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries. Unless stated otherwise, any reference to the C (or I) appropriation applies to IWTF, HMTF and FC_MR&T as well as C (or I).

SUB-ANNEX B-2
CONSTRUCTION - NEW AND CONTINUING

B-2.1. Objective. This subannex applies to previously unfunded and continuing construction projects, replacement projects, dam safety assurance projects, deficiency correction projects, and reimbursement projects, resummptions, and separable elements of ongoing projects funded under the C appropriation. The overall goal is to develop a 5 to 10 year construction program (PY through PY+9) consisting of projects that are cost effective, performance based (using the performance measures located in Appendices I-VIII) and complete as quickly as practicable within program constraints and consistent with current national priorities. We will adhere to Army policy and the guidance provided in the main part of the EC. Program requests should be submitted for all available new construction projects and separable elements which meet the basic eligibility criteria in Table B-2.1 and all policy compliant continuing projects and programs. These projects and separable elements will be ranked by business line managers using the performance measures and criteria found in Appendices I-VIII. Capability funding is discussed in section B 2.10.

B-2.2. Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED)

a. As addressed in the Investigations Annex, PED will be carried out after the feasibility phase under a design agreement until execution of the applicable PCA. The design agreement will provide for concurrent financing of design at 75 percent Federal and 25 percent non-Federal. Upon PCA execution, design costs will be folded into total project costs and Federal/non-Federal shares will be brought into balance according to applicable cost sharing provisions of the PCA. A design agreement is not required for the following:

- (1) inland waterway project;
- (2) dam safety assurance, seepage correction, or static instability correction project; replacement project;
- (3) deficiency correction at a Federally operated project; or
- (4) project or separable element for which the non-Federally financed portion of pre-PCA engineering and design costs alone would exceed the total non-Federal cash share for the project or element, the non-Federal share is reduced under ability to pay rules, pre-PCA engineering and design costs are less than \$100,000, or pre-PCA engineering and design was initiated before FY 1997.

b. **Budgeting.** All post-feasibility, pre-PCA engineering and design activities for policy compliant projects and separable elements will be budgeted as PED in the Investigations account or the I sub-

account of the MR&T account. However, post-feasibility, pre-PCA engineering and design may be budgeted as construction in the Construction account if the applicable project or element 1) is authorized, 2) is supported by the Administration for construction, and 3) either is budgeted as new construction or has received construction appropriations. No unauthorized work will be budgeted in the C account, except in the cases of complex projects or programs that have elements in various stages of development and for which the Administration explicitly supports budgeting for the entire project or program in the C account. If a newly authorized separable element was not included in the original review to develop the Administration's position on the original project, a review for the newly authorized separable element must be undertaken before the newly authorized separable element can be budgeted in the C account.

c. Post-Feasibility Modifications. Once the feasibility report has been completed for a project, additional engineering and design, economic and environmental analyses, and evaluations often result in the identification of potential project modifications. Each potential modification that is identified (whether during PED or construction) should be subjected to a reconnaissance-level examination to determine whether the modification so changes or would change project scope or functions, beyond the scope and functions described in the completed feasibility report, that it required or would require additional authorization.

(1) Examination and documentation of a simple cost increase without a change in scope or functions may be undertaken as part of PED or construction. If additional authorization is required as a consequence of the simple cost increase, a Post-Authorization Change Report should be prepared.

(2) Examination and documentation of design changes that would not require additional authorization may be undertaken as part of PED or construction. However, if such design changes are material changes to the basic project features or output levels and the original project already is covered by a PCA, design of the material changes should be undertaken under a design agreement, and construction of the material changes should not be commenced until the PCA has been amended to reference an approved decision document that incorporates the material changes.

(3) A modification that required or would require additional authorization, and that extends, expands, or adds functions to the original project described in the completed feasibility report, is beyond the scope of the original project. If such an added function is physically integral to the original project, the modification will be treated as a substitute plan and, if the substitute plan is pursued, work on the original project will be suspended, then concluded in an orderly manner. An extension, expansion, or physically separable added function will be treated as a new project if it is unauthorized or is separately authorized, or it will be treated as a newly authorized separable element if it is authorized as a modification to the original project. Following the reconnaissance-level examination, the substitute plan, new project, or newly authorized separable element will be developed in accordance with the standard project development process, beginning with its own feasibility study.

(4) The development of a new project (including a substitute plan) or a new separable element will not be undertaken as a "reevaluation" of the original project, and will not be funded as part of engineering and design or construction of the original project. However, once the feasibility report for a newly authorized separable element has been completed, the newly authorized separable element may be included in PED for the project along with other separable elements, and may be included in construction of the modified project if the new separable element is authorized and has received construction funds.

B-2.3. New Construction.

a. New construction includes the following:

- previously unfunded projects;
- previously unfunded separable elements of ongoing projects;
- resumptions of physical construction;
- previously unfunded replacement projects;
- previously unfunded deficiency correction projects

Note that reconstruction projects require specific authorization and are developed in the same manner as other projects. Also note that previously unfunded recreation facilities and previously unfunded increments of reimbursement projects that are not covered under existing PCAs are treated as previously unfunded separable elements. All new construction candidates must undergo the critical review and meet the requirements outlined in the sub-paragraphs that follow.

b. New construction candidates should be:

- justified based on National Economic Development (NED) and/or National Environmental Restoration (NER) benefits
- are ready for the initiation of physical construction in the PY
- have approved M-CACES baseline cost estimates
- are strongly supported by non-Federal sponsors.

Potential new construction candidates should compare favorably to the nine eligibility criteria shown in Table B-2.1. and ranking criteria and performance measures shown in Appendices I-VIII. High performing candidates may be recommended as new construction.

c. Each recommended new construction candidate requires submission of a decision document to serve as the basis for selection and (with the exception of inland waterway projects, most replacement and certain other projects) will require a PCA. The requirement for a decision document can be satisfied by an:

approved feasibility report with engineering annex
General Reevaluation Report (GRR), or, in some cases, a Post-Authorization Change Report (PAC).

In negotiating the terms of the PCA, no commitments relating to a construction schedule or follow-on funding can be made to the non-Federal sponsor until after the economic analysis, if applicable, and the EDR or feasibility report with engineering annex has been approved by the MSC or HQUSACE, as applicable, the planning and policy review process has been completed by ASA(CW), the project or element has been authorized and funded, and the draft PCA has been approved by ASA(CW) (unless specifically delegated to the MSC Commander). The PCA will be executed between the non-Federal sponsor and ASA(CW) or District Commander (if delegated) prior to advertisement of the initial construction contract for the project or element.

Note: A Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) is for updating and documenting changes to the project within the scope of a decision document and is not itself a decision document

d. A current economic analysis for each new construction candidate must be approved not earlier than 3 fiscal years prior to the fiscal year of the submission of the program request to HQUSACE CECW-I. For example, a FY 2009 (PY) initial new construction program request made in June 2007 (PY-2) must have an economic analysis contained in an official report approved not earlier than October 2003 (PY-6). This analysis will be included in an approved decision document, as described in paragraph B-2.3, or in a supplemental report such as an Engineering Documentation Report (EDR), Limited Reevaluation Report,

Post Authorization Change Report (PAC), or other special study report which must be approved at the appropriate level. A Design Documentation Report (DDR) is a technical document approved by a District and should not include information such as formulation of alternatives or economic analyses. After construction funds have been appropriated for such work, no further update of the economic analysis will be required during the approval process for the non-Federal sponsor's financing plan and execution of the PCA provided the PCA is approved in the PY and no significant changes which may affect economic justification have been made from the latest approved document. The same current economic analysis requirements for PCA projects apply to non-PCA projects, such as inland navigation and replacement projects, for obtaining approval to initiate construction. For older projects, and projects under continuing construction where significant changes have occurred following initiation of construction, an economic update should be performed in PY-2 for both total costs and benefits, and remaining costs and benefits to be used in continuing budget decisions.

e. Illustration B-2.1, Project Data Summary (aka "Grunt sheets") should be developed for new projects planned for initiation of construction in the PY thru PY+9 period. The objective is to display an orderly flow of high performing, urgently needed and locally supported projects or separable elements that are in accord with current policies and priorities. Of course, the first half of the period should be consistent with the annual FYDP as well. Grunt sheets should also be prepared for:

- each dam safety assurance project or seepage or static instability correction project that they expect to "migrate" from the Dam Safety and Seepage/Static Instability Correction Program during the period PY through PY+9.
- each unprogrammed separable element which has not been reclassified to the inactive category.

Do not prepare Illustration B-2.1 reflecting initiation of work by sponsors prior to receipt of Federal funds. The projects programmed for construction in PY through PY+9 must be based on the cost estimates and schedules established for programmed studies and PED projects, as applicable. Initiation of construction should be scheduled no sooner than the fiscal year following completion of PED.

B-2.4. Replacement, Design and Construction Deficiency Correction

a. Initial C funds, IWTF, and HMTF, as applicable, will be programmed for replacement and deficiency correction projects after applicable reconnaissance or evaluation reports have been approved by HQUSACE or MSC (under delegated authority) and coordinated with ASA(CW), as applicable, and once they meet the preliminary selection criteria in Table 2.1 Replacement and deficiency correction at operating navigation projects will undergo a critical review and selection process in accordance with the criteria listed below. Reconnaissance or evaluation reports and planning, engineering, and design for replacement and deficiency correction projects will be funded from Operation (O&M) funds allocated for project operation and maintenance or inspection of completed works, as applicable, until C funds, are provided. However, no post-evaluation planning, engineering, and design for replacement and deficiency correction shall be funded until a reconnaissance or evaluation report has been approved.

(1) Replacement projects are greater in scope. A replacement involves the principal facility component that enables production of project output e.g. replacement of turbines and generators at hydropower plants, replacement of failing lock, recapitalizing or upgrading facilities.

(2) Rehabilitation projects are defined in Section 205 of WRDA 92 "with respect to inland waterway projects, as economically justified, structural restoration of major project features that extends project life more than 2 years, or structural modifications that enhance operational efficiency, and that exceed certain cost thresholds. Continued maintenance may be viewed as the alternative to rehabilitation, and so rehabilitations should compete against maintenance. Also, since rehabilitations are not as large as

replacements they can be programmed more easily in the Operation and Maintenance account”.

b. New Design and Construction Deficiency Correction Projects.

(1) For non-federally operated and maintained projects funds will be appropriated from the Construction account.

(2) The project must have a reconnaissance report for approval at HQ by 1 June of PY-2 or approved by 1 August of PY-2.

(3) The proposed work must require no additional Congressional authorization.

c. Dredged Material Disposal Facility Projects at Operating Navigation Projects will be considered under the O&M program.

B-2.5. Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program.

a. Dam Safety Modification Evaluation Reports for Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program projects shall be funded under the C Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program ("Wedge") line item. These will be studies of projects where routine (O&M funded) preliminary evaluations have found an indication of a deficiency exists that will require a decision to modify the dam to reduce risks for safe operations. Operating Projects identified as Dam Safety Action Class (DSAC) I and II (**see Table B-1**) projects will be prioritized for FY09 Evaluation Report funding under the business line that represents the primary purpose for the Operating Project. DSAC I and II projects shall continue high priority C funding over multiple budget years, until the resultant Evaluation Report is approved by the Corps Dam Safety Officer or his designee. HQUSACE will determine funding levels for each Modification Report and justify them within the C "Wedge" account. Projects identified as DSAC III thru IV will be not be funded for Modification Reports until future budget years, following accomplishment of the Modification Reports for the DSAC I and II projects." The Dam Safety Action Classifications (DSAC) is defined as follows:

Table B-1 - Dam Safety Action Classifications (DSAC)	
DSAC Class Code	Definition of Classification
1	Dams considered being critically near failure and for which urgent actions are needed to avoid catastrophe in the near-term.
2	Dams not critically near failure, but for which progressive failure could be initiated, or for which failure could occur, given the occurrence of a reasonably foreseeable triggering event that has a moderate chance of occurrence prior to remediation
3	Dams that have not been tested by design loads, have suspected deficiencies for which failure could occur under rare loading conditions.
4	Dams that are not declared safe because they don't meet current guidelines, but which are not considered unsafe enough to warrant heightened attention and for which remediation is considered to be quite low priority, although investigations to confirm their DSAC classification should be given normal priority.
5	Dams that are determined to be safe.

b. The project must have an evaluation report, including a base safety standard analysis, approved by the MSC Dam Safety Officer or HQUSACE CECW-CE, or at the MSC or HQUSACE CECW-CE for approval, as applicable, by 1 June of the PY-2 with approval expected by 1 August of the PY-2 to be considered for inclusion in the PY program as a continuing project. The report with the letter of approval must reach the Corps Dam Safety Office by 15 August of the PY-2.

c. The preparation of an evaluation report for Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program projects will be funded by the C Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program line item, in accordance with the Corps Portfolio Risk Analysis and recommendations of the Senior Oversight Group.

d. The proposed work must require no additional Congressional authorization.

e. Initial preconstruction activities and initial construction work for dam safety assurance projects or stability correction projects will be funded under the C Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program after approval of an appropriate report.

f. Work following approval of the evaluation report for a dam safety assurance project will be programmed and funded under the C Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program until the ASA(CW) has concurred in construction of the project. Thereafter, the project may be programmed as a continuing, specifically funded project and construction may be initiated. If the ASA(CW) has concurred in construction and the project is ready to initiate construction, but the project is still being funded in the C Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program, construction could be funded with "Wedge" funds until project line item funding becomes available.

g. Projects for Dam Safety Assurance and Seepage/Stability Correction Program work may be in any of the major business lines.

B-2.6. Separable Elements of Ongoing Construction Projects and Resumptions.

a. A separable element is a portion of a project which is physically separable from other portions of the project, and which achieves hydrologic effects or produces physical or economic benefits which are separately identifiable from those produced by other portions of the project. Construction of a separable element requires a new PCA.. Where a separable element is to be constructed and the parent project already has an executed PCA, an amendment to that PCA may be more appropriate if the separable element and parent project will be undertaken concurrently and with the same project sponsor. If an investment increment is part of an authorized project, but is useful separately from other features of the authorized project and is not covered under the already-executed PCA or PCAs for the other features, that increment will be treated as a separable element. Examples include recreation features not covered under an existing cost sharing PCA, and reimbursable work that is beyond the scope of the work covered under the existing reimbursement PCA.. Investment increments that are not authorized are not separable elements of an authorized project and should be pursued as an unauthorized project in the Investigations appropriation account.

b. Previously unfunded separable elements that are not economically justified or do not have ecosystem restoration benefits sufficient for justification at the current discount rate, excluding recreation benefits and costs, must not be programmed for planning, engineering and design or construction. Planning, engineering and design and construction for separable elements that are justified at the current discount rate excluding recreation benefits and costs may be programmed in the period PY through PY+9.

However, information required for PY new construction candidates must be submitted for such separable elements for the PY in which they are programmed to initiate construction. New separable elements, both programmed and unprogrammed, as applicable, must reflect the cost sharing and financing concepts in the Water Resources Development Acts of 1986, as amended.

c. Although funds for separable elements of ongoing construction projects are not programmed on an individual basis and are included as part of the program requests for their parent projects, each active uncompleted separable element, whether programmed or unprogrammed, must be shown individually.

d. Resumptions of physical construction are projects and separable elements that have been funded in the past and have initiated physical construction, but that have not been in physical construction since PY-4, except for:

- projects for which the resumption of physical construction was included in the President's budget for PY-1

- projects with natural pauses, such as for levee lifts or monitoring stages.

Continuing planning, engineering, and design of resumptions may be programmed in the PY, but resumption of physical construction requires a new budget decision

e. Economic and environmental analyses supporting PY funding requests for planning, engineering and design for previously unfunded separable elements and resumptions should be presented as follows:

Costs should be updated to current price levels. Benefits should be those reported in the latest approved evaluation, e.g., EDR or reevaluation report, and must not be price indexed in any case except for specific benefit categories such as roads, bridges, and rail lines provided that these benefits do not constitute a major portion of overall benefits. The total BCR at the applicable and current discount rates will be computed in the following manner: deflate the updated project cost to the price level of the latest approved detailed economic evaluation using adjustments for price level changes experienced in the interim period.

The CWCCIS and ENR indices are both acceptable for use in deflating project costs. Next, annualize the deflated project cost at each discount rate and divide the costs into the benefits which also must be annualized at each discount rate. Economic analyses supporting PY funding requests for new construction of separable elements and resumptions must be contained in an official report approved in or more recently than PY-5. In no case should the benefits be price indexed except for specific benefit categories such as roads, bridges, and rail lines provided that these benefits do not constitute a major portion of overall benefits. After a decision has been made by the Director of Civil Works and ASA(CW) to include a separable element or resumption in the PY program and construction funds have been appropriated for such work, no further update of the economic analysis will be required during the approval process for the non-Federal sponsor's financing plan and execution of the PCA provided the PCA is approved in the PY and no significant changes which may effect economic or environmental justification have been made from the latest approved document. For older projects, and projects under continuing construction where significant changes have occurred following initiation of construction, an economic update should be performed in PY-2 for both total costs and benefits, and remaining costs and benefits to be used in continuing budget decisions.

B-2.7. Recreation Facilities. In accordance with the current policy on Federal funding of recreation facilities at projects under construction, additional recreation facilities will not be programmed, except for minimum facilities needed for health and safety as defined in ER 1165-2-400, unless local interests agree to provide 50 percent cost sharing and financing for their share of recreation costs and to bear 100 percent

of the recreation operation and maintenance costs in accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended. However, recreation development previously approved by ASA(CW) at 100 percent Federal cost may be completed.

a. For projects where local interests have definitely declined to provide Non-Federal cost sharing, or where there is not yet a cost sharing agreement, include minimum facilities for health and safety in the project schedules, as appropriate, and include remaining recreation facilities in the unprogrammed balance to complete beyond PY+9. Construction of recreation facilities requiring a new cost sharing agreement will be considered a PY new investment decision for a new separable element and will be included on Illustration B-2.6, PY Proposed New Major Replacement and Other New Work Summary.

b. For new construction projects or separable elements, construction of recreation facilities will be considered together with the primary portion of the project or separable element as a PY new investment decision and will be included on Illustration B-2.7, New Construction Checklist.

B.2.8. Projects Previously Funded as Construction. PY Civil Works budget will fund four types of previously funded Construction activities in the Operation and Maintenance account. These activities are appropriately funded in the Operation and Maintenance account, both because of the nature of the work they represent and because of their integral connection to operation and maintenance. This reassignment improves accountability and oversight, reflects the full cost of operation and maintenance, and supports an integrated funding strategy for existing projects.

1. Biological Opinions: Activities necessary to comply with Biological Opinions, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, to avoid jeopardizing listed species at existing projects. Compliance costs will be allocated among the project purposes of the operating projects.

2. Rehabilitation: Work to restore or ensure continuation of project functions or outputs. Rehabilitation of existing projects will compete for funding on a level playing field with other operation and maintenance activities. Fifty percent of the costs of rehabilitations for inland waterway projects will be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

Section 205 of WRDA 92 defines "rehabilitation," with respect to inland waterway projects, as economically justified, structural restoration of major project features that extends project life more than 2 years, or structural modifications that enhance operational efficiency, and that exceed certain cost thresholds. Continued maintenance may be viewed as the alternative to rehabilitation, and so rehabilitations should compete against maintenance. Also, since rehabilitations are not as large as replacements they can be programmed more easily in the Operation and Maintenance account.

3. Beneficial use of dredged material from maintenance dredging: Construction of facilities, projects or features that use maintenance dredging material. These include beneficial uses of dredged material for island and marsh creation, shore protection, and other environmental purposes pursuant to the Section 204 / 207 / 933 Continuing Authority Program and specific authorizations. These also include dredged material disposal facilities for material from maintenance dredging. Funding for the dredged material disposal facilities would be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

4. Renourishment to restore sand lost to shorelines from Federal navigation operation and maintenance:

Replacement of sand lost from shores due to the operation of Federal navigation projects (navigation mitigation). This activity would be carried out pursuant to specific authorizations for shore protection projects that involve navigation mitigation, and pursuant to the Section 111 Continuing Authority Program. Funding for navigation mitigation will be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Assume that proposed FY 2008 appropriations bill language will enable funding of these activities from the Operation and Maintenance account. Proposed language includes a provision for activities to comply with the Endangered Species Act at existing projects as well as funding for “eligible operations and maintenance” to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. According to section 201 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, eligible operations and maintenance activities include not only harbor dredging but also the dredged material disposal facilities and navigation mitigation.

5. Construction funds will be used for Deficiency Corrections at non-federally operated and maintained projects.

B-2.9. Cost Estimates and Inflation Factors. Cost estimates will be based on a 1 October PY-1 price level with an allowance for inflation through the construction period assuming a Capability schedule. The inflation allowance for each project will be computed only once and will be used without recomputation for all funding level schedules

a. Uninflated Project Cost Estimates,(PCEs, PB-3s etc), must be updated to a 1 October PY-1 price level in accordance with the instructions in ER 11-2-240. Separable elements must be shown individually on the PB-3's. Federal and non-Federal cost sharing must reflect the guidance in this subannex. The cost estimates for:

- new construction projects
- replacement projects
- dam safety assurance projects
- deficiency correction projects
- resumptions
- reimbursement projects
- separable elements

must be complete and reliable to assure credibility with the project sponsor, the Administration, and the Congress.

b. Inflated Project Cost Estimates: Mandated inflation factors are shown on Table 1. These factors must be used to escalate future costs. Instructions for escalating estimates beyond PY+9 are provided at the bottom of Table 1. For example, Instructions for escalating project cost estimates to include an allowance for future inflation are also provided below.

(1) Develop a Capability Level schedule for each project at a 1 October PY-1 price level (Uninflated Project Cost Estimate).

(2) Do not further escalate contracts already awarded or to be awarded by 30 September PY-2.

(3) Escalate each contract to be awarded in the PY-1 and future years through its construction period in accordance with the guidance in Table 1.

(4) Escalate land acquisition, in-house planning, engineering and design costs, in-house construction management costs, and Non-Federal costs through the construction period also in accordance with the guidance in Table 1.

c. Design costs prior to receipt of C funds. Continuation of Planning and Engineering (CP&E); Effective 1 October 1985, funds obligated for CP&E are considered project costs and must be included in

project cost estimates. CP&E costs obligated prior to 1 October 1985 remain excluded from project cost estimates.

Advance Engineering and Design (AE&D) and Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED): All AE&D and PED costs are considered project costs and must be included in projects cost estimates.

d. Items which are indefinite or unprogrammed will be based on a 1 October PY-1 price levels without an allowance for inflation. Indefinite or unprogrammed items include parts of projects that will very likely not be programmed due to lack of local support or other non-funding reasons, as well as all new construction candidates (see paragraph B-2.3.) that are not included in the PY program. Many items in the unprogrammed balance to complete, although currently designated as active, may eventually be deauthorized or reclassified to the deferred or inactive categories

B-2.10. Schedules, Completion Dates, Contingencies and Funding Levels.

a. Prepare a detailed project schedule using P2 Primavera Project Manager for each project, reflecting an unconstrained (Capability) level of funding in the PY and outyears. When the President's Budget is finalized, HQUSACE will issue guidance requesting that Primavera be updated to reflect the President's Budget.

b. A completion date for each project will be developed for the Capability Level.

- Use completion date for currently programmed work if the completion date for the entire project is indefinite.
- Use "indefinite" if planning, engineering and design is the only programmed activity and all construction work is unprogrammed.
- Show separate completion dates for initial construction and periodic renourishment dates for beach nourishment projects.

c. Contingencies: The methodologies in Primavera Project Manager (PM)(Base and Plug-In Methodologies in Project Architect) include separate activities on which to resource contingencies, they are:

WBS	Activity Code	Activity Description
30DS0-Construction Contract A	CON490	Budgeted Construction Contingency
30DS1-Construction Contract B	CON740	Budgeted Construction Contingency
30DV0-E&D During Construction	END6340	Budgeted E&D Contingency
31E00-S&A Prog & Proj Mgmt	SNA6640	Budgeted S&A Contingency

The contingency allowance should be varied according to the stage of planning and design. ER 1110-2-1302, annex D, shows reasonable percentage factors to be used for contingency allowances for construction and relocation features. For projects that are not programmed to complete in the PY, the project cost estimate may include appropriate contingency allowances. However, the PY request must not include an amount for contingencies and such allowances must be distributed in the outyears in proportion to the work to which the contingencies apply. For projects that are programmed to complete in the PY, the PY request may include an appropriate, reasonable amount for contingencies. The scheduled dates on the activities in Primavera Project Manager should be used to place the resourced amount for budgeted contingency within the PY. As a project nears completion, the contingency allowance must be reduced accordingly. In no case will contingencies for completed work be included. Claim settlements and deficiency judgments in the PY and outyears will be handled in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures. PY and outyear requests must not include amounts for anticipated claim settlements or anticipated deficiency judgments.

d. Funding level definitions are provided below

(1) **Initial Funding Level.** The initial level for each project or separable element is limited to:
1. For continuing or base-plus-options contracts (the base amount only, no options) the amount needed for earnings (no more, no less) in PY for estimated contractor earnings on contracts funded in the PY-1 budget and continuing into PY, plus contract management, E&D during construction, and real estate activities associated with continuing construction of that project or separable element; or 2. The amount necessary to fully fund continuing contracts with a remaining balance of less than \$20 million plus the associated contract management, E&D during construction, and real estate activities. Projects identified in the PY-1 budget for consideration for suspension and other projects not budgeted in PY-1 will have an Initial level of zero.

(2) **Capability Level.**

a. When developing capabilities, Districts should fully fund all contracts \$20 million or less; for contracts greater than \$20 million, treat them as incrementally funded (i.e. continuing contract, base bid + option, multiple year contract); when stating capabilities, in addition to the optimally funded capability, provide one or two logical increments less than the optimal capability with a brief explanation of what can be accomplished at each funding increment. It is extremely important that Districts and Divisions (MSCs) carefully consider Capability Level amounts. The program recommendations to OMB, the President's FY 2009 budget, and the associated 5 to 10 year budget plan will be derived in part from the Capability Level.

b. Capabilities should be developed for both expenditures and obligations for each active project. These PY amounts should be loaded into the OFA "PBS Grunt Sheet/5YDP DEF" data entry form. Outyear obligation capability amounts are also entered using the OFA "PBS Grunt Sheet/5YDP DEF" data entry form.

B-2.11. Cost Sharing.

a. Navigation: Cost sharing and financing provisions are in Section 101 of the WRDA 1986, as amended. These provisions apply to a project, or separable element thereof, on which a contract for physical construction had not been awarded before 17 November 1986. Cost sharing for dredged material disposal facilities was modified by section 201 of the Water Resources Development of 1996 and applies to those facilities for which a contract for construction had not been awarded on or before 12 October 1996.

b. Flood Control or other specified purposes: Cost sharing and financing provisions are set out in section 103 of the WRDA 1986. Except for certain named projects specifically exempted by law, these provisions apply to a project, or a separable element, thereof, on which physical construction is initiated after 30 April 1986. Section 202(a) of the WRDA 1996 amends Section 103 of WRDA 86 and increases non-Federal cost sharing for costs assigned to flood control to a minimum of 35 percent and applies to projects authorized after 12 October 1996.

c. New Deficiency Correction projects:

- at non-Federally operated and maintained projects: Cost sharing and financing will be in accordance with WRDA 1986, as amended, unless an exception is granted by ASA(CW) during the reconnaissance report review and approval process.

- at Corps of Engineers operated and maintained projects: No cost sharing required unless a non-Federal sponsor has contributed toward the initial construction of the project. Payment may be required of public entities which have signed agreements with the Government, e.g. for water supply storage.

d. Dam Safety Assurance Projects (DSAP) that have not been previously programmed for construction: Cost sharing and financing will reflect a non-Federal cash contribution allocated to project purposes in accordance with Section 1203.(a) of the WRDA 1986, as amended.

e. Resumptions:

-Projects initiated under pre-WRDA 1986 cost sharing: cost sharing and financing will depend on the circumstances under which construction on the project was stopped. Generally, if it was at the request of, or due to action by local interests, cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended will apply. However, if the project was stopped by other parties, such as in the case of a court injunction, then the originally authorized cost sharing and financing requirements will be applicable.

-Projects initiated under post-WRDA 86 cost sharing will be cost shared and financed in accordance with WRDA 1986, as amended.

f. Balanced Cost Sharing: Project schedules should assume Federal and Non-Federal cost sharing is in balance throughout the project life unless otherwise approved as part of the PCA. The exception is in the first fiscal year of construction, when Federal and non-Federal contributions will be adjusted to bring the sponsor's total sunk and current contributions in line with its required cash percentage of obligations through that fiscal year. Credit for authorized and approved construction by the sponsor, if any, should be included in financial obligations for construction and applied toward the sponsor's required cash contribution (other than the 5 percent cash share required for structural flood control) in the year that the credit for the completed work is afforded. In all cases the schedule for obligating and expending non-Federal funds is independent of the schedule for the provision or crediting of LERRDs.

B-2.12. Remaining Benefit-Remaining Cost Ratio (RBRCR). Use the following guidelines to compute the RBRCR at the applicable interest rate, the current interest rate and the OMB prescribed 7% interest rate.

a. General Guidance

(1) Remaining Costs. Consider anticipated Federal and non-Federal allocations and other non-Federal costs through the PY-1 as sunk, and exclude them from the RBRCR computation. The Remaining Costs shall be the Federal and non-Federal allocations as of the end of PY-1 (30 September 2008) based on the current project cost estimate and allocations from prior years and on the Presidents Budget for PY-2 in October 2007 dollars. Where the project includes completed separable elements, independent units and/or useful increments, OMRR&R costs for completed units/increments shall also be considered sunk, and only OMRR&R for remaining units/increments shall be considered in remaining project costs. The remaining costs should include any reimbursements to be paid for work already completed.

(2) Remaining Benefits. Where the project includes completed separable elements, independent units and/or useful increments, the amount of annual benefits that would be expected to accrue over the period of analysis for completed or functioning components of the total project shall be considered sunk and excluded from the RBRCR computation. Sunk benefits for projects that have reimbursable features should be estimated based on the reimbursable costs expended and an estimate on the amount of sunk

benefits that would be associated with that level of expenditure. Remaining benefits are those that will be attainable in the PY or thereafter only if project features not completed with allocations through PY-1 are completed and operated and maintained.

(3) Review and Approval. All assumptions and computations of RBRCR, including I-PED, shall be subject to Independent Technical Review (ITR) at the District level. Rationale and documentation for determination of sunk and remaining benefits and costs must be provided to the ITR team/members and submitted along with the documentation and certification of ITR to the MSC for approval. The MSC will submit the full documentation of RBRCRs to the RIT. RIT should then request the Office of Project Review (CECW-PC) to review the materials. RBRCR materials should include the specified spreadsheet that has been distributed via Budget EC and MSC lead economists, and documentation of ITR. Documentation may include comment/response/resolution papers or may include summary statements from ITR reviews describing what they reviewed, how they reviewed, and what issues were dealt with and resolved. Documentation of ITR should also include "certification" statements/signatures. It is formal, but should be commensurate with the complexity and scope. ITR should include Economist and PPM persons. ITR should consider such things as accuracy of Remaining costs, assurance that proper prior approved report is basis of benefits, proper deflation of costs, remaining construction schedule is reasonable, and IDC on remaining costs are correct. If new Economic update method was employed as being latest approved analysis, statement that MSC has approved it should be provided. Copies of any economic updates should be maintained by MSC and District and Provided to HQ if requested. RBRCR submittal dates are 29 June 07 and 15 Nov 07. RBRCRs must be approved by 15 August 07 and updated for all projects by 14 December 07 (Refer to Table 2 in the Main EC).

(4) The RBRCR supporting PY funding requests for new construction candidates must be based on current approved evaluations of benefits and costs contained in an official report approved in or later than PY-5 and computationally follow one of the methods outlined in paragraph B-2.12.b. In no case should the benefits be price indexed except for specific benefit categories such as roads, bridges and rail line damages provided these benefits do not constitute a major portion of overall benefits.

(5) For projects that were authorized without a formal benefit-cost analysis because monetary benefits have not been quantified, indicate the RBRCR is not applicable and the reasons why.

(6) For PY, the RBRCR's will be computed using both the applicable rates from Table B- 2.2 and a standard discount rate of 7 percent.

b. Alternative Methods for RBRCR. Use one of the following methods for determining RBRCR as appropriate for the conditions and situations associated with each project. It is expected that the most commonly used method will be the Deflation of Costs method outlined below. In any case, cost savings from implementation of the project or separable element will be treated as benefits, not as offsets against implementation costs.

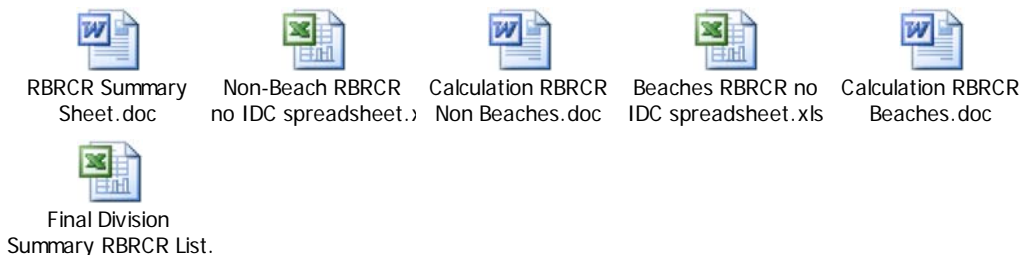
(1) Deflation of Cost Method. The Deflation of Cost method will generally be used for projects where the last approved economic analysis remains generally current with existing and anticipated future conditions. In this method, remaining costs are to be deflated to the date of price level basis of the last approved economic benefits analysis using the composite CWCCIS. Interest during construction will be computed for the remaining period of construction at the various interest rates and based on the anticipated remaining construction allocations. The total project cost will be annualized at the various interest rates over the appropriate period of analysis (usually 50-years). Remaining OMRR&R will also be deflated to the price level of the last approved benefit analysis and added to the annualized capital costs to determine total remaining annual costs. The total remaining annual benefits will be determined on the

same price levels of the last approved economic analysis, and at the various interest rates. Then RBRCRs for the various interest rates will be computed.

(2) Economic Update Method. The Economic Update Method will consist of the district preparing an economic update of total and remaining project benefits on current price levels in accordance with an approved Economic Update Plan. The price level prevailing during PY-2 (FY 07 for the FY 09 budget) will be used to update the benefits. Remaining cost will be calculated using the steps outlined in paragraph 1 above. RBRCRs calculations using this method will then be adjusted by the deflation method outlined above. The Economic Update Method should be used for projects wherein the last approved economic analysis is old and/or otherwise no longer reflective of current and anticipated future conditions. This would be especially useful for projects that have prolonged and periodic construction activities such as levee lifts (ie. MR&T) and additions to training river control works over extended periods of time. In performing economic updates current and future development, traffic levels, fleet characteristics, residual risks, operating practices, and other relevant factors should be factored in to the analysis as appropriate to derive a reasonably accurate estimate of project benefits.

(3) Beach Re-nourishment Projects. For beach re-nourishment projects, the general assumption and calculations in the original (and last approved) economic analysis is one of needing to continue to periodic re-nourish the beach to maintain the design profile. Otherwise the estimated benefits would not be realized. Therefore, for beach re-nourishment activities, the RBRCR shall be computed in the following manner for the various project interest rates. Either the Deflation of Project Costs or the Economic Update Method outlined above may be used. However, the period of analysis for comparison of remaining costs and remaining benefits will be the remaining period of authorized Federal participation in the period re-nourishment of the project and/or applicable separable element. Remaining benefits will be considered the total annual benefits of the project after accounting for any historic and future growth in development used in the last approved economic analysis. For example, if there are 25 years remaining in authorized Federal participation in re-nourishment, the remaining construction and OMRR&R costs will be amortized over that period at the various interest rates, and compared to the annual benefits also computed at the same interest rate.

c. RBRCR instructions and worksheets are enclosed. RBRCR Summary Sheet, Sample Non-Beach RBRCR no IDC Spreadsheet (Table 1), Calculation RBRCR Non Beaches, Sample Beaches RBRCR no IDC Spreadsheet (Table 2), Calculation RBRCR Beach and Final Division Summary RBRCR list (Table 3))



B-2.13. Supporting Data. The following items must be prepared as indicated for each project for which funds are requested in the PY.

a. Prepare a detailed project schedule in P2 Primavera Project Manager (PM) for each project, reflecting an unconstrained (Capability) level of funding in the PY and outyears. The PM data must reflect

the funding decisions enacted by Congress for PY-2, and a realistic expectation of PY-1 funding. All active uncompleted separable elements must be displayed separately. The PM data will be queried as needed to produce extracts and reports formerly provided by the PB-2a report.

b. Use the Performance Measure data entry forms provided by the OFA PBS module. There is a separate data entry form for each business line. The data requirements for each business line are detailed in the business line appendices.

c. Illustration B-2.1, Project Data Summary is an OFA report which will be prepared using the OFA "PBS Grunt Sheet/5YDP DEF" data entry form for each continuing project or separable element, and each project or separable element expected to be recommended for new construction during the period PY through PY+9. This includes new construction projects, new replacement projects, dam safety or seepage/static instability projects continuing from the Dam Safety and Seepage/Static Instability Correction Program, new deficiency correction projects, new dredged material disposal facility projects (although these projects will not be line-item funded), resumptions, and new separable elements of projects under construction. Individual Illustrations B-2.1 prepared for programmed and unprogrammed separable elements will be rolled up into their parent projects by use of the P2 Program Code. The PY Federal and IWTF budget amounts can not be entered directly on this data entry form, but will be auto-populated from the PBS performance measure data entry forms. OFA analysis cubes can be used to provide summaries of Federal (Corps) funding requirements, Inland Waterways Trust Fund requirements, Harbor Services Fund requirements, Other Federal Agency funding requirements, Non-Federal cash contributions and other costs, and completions, from data entered into the "PBS Grunt Sheet/5YDP DEF" form.

d. Illustration B-2.4, PY Justification Sheet, will be prepared for the Initial Level for each new construction project, replacement project, and dam safety assurance or seepage/static instability correction project continuing from the Dam Safety and Seepage/Static Instability Correction Program, new deficiency correction project, resumption, and new unstarted separable element of a project under construction (including new recreation facilities and new reimbursable work) which is recommended for funding in the PY. In addition, although funds for separable elements of ongoing construction projects are not programmed on an individual basis and are included as part of the program requests for their parent projects, Illustration B-2.4, PY Justification Sheet, will be prepared for each new separable element which is recommended for funding for construction in the PY.

e. Illustration B-2.6, PY Proposed New Replacement and Other New Work Summary, will be prepared to identify each new replacement project, new deficiency correction project, resumption, and new separable element of an ongoing project (including new recreation facilities and new reimbursable work) recommended for construction funding in the PY.

f. Illustration B-2.7, New Construction Checklist, will be prepared to identify PY new construction projects that are recommended in accordance with the criteria listed in Table B-2.1.

g. Submit three copies of the document confirming compliance with basic eligibility criterion number 6 of Table B-2.1 for all recommended new construction candidates. If the recommended plan materially differs either in scope or costs (20 percent, adjusted) from the authorized plan, or from that included in the report being processed for submission to Congress, three copies of the reevaluation report justifying such deviation will be required. If copies of required reports have been sent for previous program submissions, RIT will verify the availability of these reports before requesting additional copies.

h. A reproducible map will be provided for each new construction project, new replacement project, new deficiency correction project, resumption, and new separable element of an ongoing project (including new recreation facilities and new reimbursable work) recommended for funding for construction in the PY. Furthermore, a map will be provided for each continuing dam safety project, replacement, seepage or stability correction project. For the July submission, a copy of a location or project map from a feasibility report, design memorandum, or other document will be sufficient. The July submission map must be marked in black reproducible pencil to clearly show the project and separable elements thereof, if applicable, in relation to nearby geographical features. The purpose of the map is to aid in understanding the nature of the project or separable element. See paragraph 13 d (1)(h) of the main section of the EC for specific instructions.

i. Remaining Benefit-Remaining Cost analysis per section B-2.11, for each line-item funded project or separable element is necessary, exceptions are aquatic ecosystem restoration projects, dam safety projects, and seepage / static instability correction, and replacement projects.

B-2.14. Submission Requirements. Copies of the following items must be submitted to HQUSACE RITs as applicable, WASH DC 20314-1000, except as noted, by the date and in the amount indicated below.

a. Project schedule and resource requirements updated in P2 Primavera Project Manager reflecting capability funding level for PY and outyears, 29 June, automated information system input, no hardcopy submission required.

b. P2 OFA "PBS Performance Measure" and "PBS Grunt Sheet/5YDP DEF" (Illustration B-2.1, Project Data Summary Table). Database will close 29 June, automated information system input, no hard copy submission required.

c. Illustration B-2.4, PY Justification Sheet. The July submission must be submitted by email as a Word document. See paragraph 13 d (1)(h) of the main section of the EC for specific instructions on conversion of your justification sheets to an Adobe Acrobat 7.0 file for transmission of the Congressional submission to HQ. The appropriation title and project classification must be typed as the first line in the body and the Division, District, and project name must be typed in the 1 inch bottom margin. Do not underline any headings. Illustrations B-2.4 for continuing projects for the PY submission to Congress will be submitted as outlined in Table 2 of the main section.

d. Illustration B-2.6, PY Proposed New Replacement and Other New Work Summary, 20 July, 3 copies.

e. Illustration B-2.7, New Construction Checklist, 20 July, 10 copies.

f. Feasibility Report with Engineering Annex, EDR, and/or LRR or GRR for each new construction project recommended for construction funding in the PY, when requested, 3 copies.

g. A reproducible map - On 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch paper, 20 July, 10 copies. Furthermore, a map will be provided for each continuing dam safety project, replacement project, that has not been previously included in the PY-1 President's budget. Larger folded maps are no longer acceptable. See paragraph 13 d (1)(h) of the main section of the EC for specific instructions concerning conversion of maps to an Adobe Acrobe 7.0 file and format in accordance with (ER-11-2-240) for transmission of the Congressional submission to HQ.

h. Evaluation or reconnaissance report, as applicable, for each new replacement project, new dam safety assurance project, new deficiency correction project; 15 Mar for new replacement projects, 3 copies to appropriate HQUSACE Regional Implementation Team (RIT); 20 July for new dam safety assurance projects, and new deficiency correction projects, 3 copies to appropriate HQUSACE RIT. In addition, an appropriate report must be approved by HQUSACE and ASA(CW), as applicable, or at HQUSACE for approval, as applicable, by 15 June of the PY-2 with HQUSACE and ASA(CW) approval, as applicable, expected by 1 August of the PY-2 to be considered for inclusion in the PY program as a continuing project.

i. EDR or reevaluation report for each new separable element of an ongoing project or resumption recommended for construction funding in the PY, including submission letter and subsequent forwarding and approval endorsements, 15 June, 3 copies.

j. Approved M-CACES Baseline cost estimate (summary sheets to the subfeature element level for each feature and the appropriate narrative) for each new construction project, new replacement, new dam safety assurance project, new deficiency correction project, new reconstruction project, new reimbursement project, resumption, and new separable element recommended for construction funding in the PY, 15 June, 1 copy.

B-2.15. Adjustments to PY-1 and PY Programs. When Congress takes action on the PY-1 appropriations bill, appropriate revisions to Division submissions will be requested.

TABLE B-2.1
NEW CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING NEW SEPARABLE ELEMENTS AND RESUMPTIONS)

BASIC ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1. The project or separable element is authorized for construction.
2. The Administration has developed a favorable position on construction of the project or separable element, as authorized.
3. PED is fully funded by the end of the PY-1 and the PCA is on schedule to be executed and the Financing Plan approved no later than the end of the PY.
4. The Project Manager has confirmed the sponsor's understanding of its contractual and financial commitments and its ability to meet the funding requirements of the construction schedule, including balancing of its share of PED costs.
5. The project is in compliance with the applicable environmental statutes, appropriate to the current stage of implementation. An Environmental Assessment has been completed and Finding of No Significant Impact signed, or final EIS has been filed, or final EIS supplement is scheduled for filing with EPA by 1 August of the PY-2.
6. If a postauthorization change is required, only routine issues are involved which will not require Congressional authorization. If the project has an unapproved report involving a material change in project features or cost, the required change(s) recommended in the report must be scheduled for Washington level review and approval by ASA(CW), as applicable, by 1 August of the PY-2. For those projects where there are no substantial changes to the project plan presented in the feasibility report with an engineering annex approved by ASA(CW), as applicable, the feasibility report will serve as the necessary document. For all other projects, an approved EDR or GRR, as applicable, approved at the MSC (delegated decision document), HQUSACE, or ASA(CW) level, as appropriate, will be required in accordance with EC 1165-2-205, Delegation of Review and Approval Authority for Post-Authorization Decision Documents. If the economic analysis in the applicable document was approved prior to PY-5, a LRR on the project economics will be required in accordance with paragraph 10 of the main part of the EC and paragraph B-2.3.d of this subannex. The LRR may be approved by the MSC.
7. A M-CACES Baseline cost estimate has been prepared, in accordance with ER 5-1-11, with approval at the appropriate level as the basis for the subsequent work and financial flow.
8. A project management plan (PMP) has been prepared and approved.
9. No known or reasonably anticipated conditions or unresolved issues exist which might prevent either: (a) award of the first significant construction contract by the end of the PY; or (b) the start of real estate acquisition for the first significant construction contract so that the scheduled construction contract can be awarded no later than the end of the following fiscal year (PY+1) in the absence of the sponsor possessing title to the required lands and easements. Planning, engineering and design work should be far enough along in the PY so that the orderly and continuous progression of construction is assured with the scheduled award of the first construction contract.

TABLE B-2.2
APPLICABLE DISCOUNT RATES IN EFFECT
WHEN INITIAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS WERE APPROPRIATED

Fiscal Year	Discount Rate 1/ Show on Justification Sheet	Show on Illustration B-2.1
1958	2 1/2	2.500
1959	2 1/2	2.500
1960	2 1/2	2.500
1961	2 5/8	2.625
1962	2 5/8	2.625
1963	2 7/8	2.875
1964	3	3.000
1965	3 1/8	3.125
1966	3 1/8	3.125
1967	3 1/8	3.125
1968	3 1/4	3.250
1969	3 1/4	3.250
1970	4 7/8	4.875
1971	5 1/8	5.125
1972	5 3/8	5.375
1973	5 1/2	5.500
1974	5 5/8	5.625
1975	5 7/8	5.875
1976	6 1/8	6.125
1977	6 3/8	6.375
1978	6 5/8	6.625
1979	6 7/8	6.875
1980	7 1/8	7.125
1981	7 3/8	7.375
1982	7 5/8	7.625
1983	7 7/8	7.875
1984	8 1/8	8.125
1985	8 3/8	8.375
1986	8 5/8	8.625
1987	8 7/8	8.875
1988	8 5/8	8.625
1989	8 7/8	8.875

1/ Unless the project qualifies for the 3 1/4 percent rate under the "grandfather" clause in Section 80 of the 1974 Water Resources Development Act.

TABLE B-2.2 (Continued)
APPLICABLE DISCOUNT RATES IN EFFECT
WHEN INITIAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS WERE APPROPRIATED

Fiscal Year	Discount Rate 1/ Show on Justification Sheet	Show on Illustration B-2.1
1990	8 7/8	8.875
1991	8 3/4	8.750
1992	8 1/2	8.500
1993	8 1/4	8.250
1994	8	8.000
1995	7 3/4	7.750
1996	7 5/8	7.625
1997	7 3/8	7.375
1998	7 1/8	7.125
1999	6 7/8	6.875
2000	6 5/8	6.625
2001	6 3/8	6.375
2002	6 1/8	6.125
2003	5 7/8	5.875
2004	5 5/8	5.625
2005	5 3/8	5.375
2006	5 5/8	5.675
2007	5 3/8	5.375
2008	5 1/8	5.125
2009	4 7/8	4.875

1/ Unless the project qualifies for the 3 1/4 percent rate under the "grandfather" clause in Section 80 of the 1974 Water Resources Development Act.

ILLUSTRATION B-2.1
PROJECT DATA SUMMARY
\$000

Oracle Financial Analyzer: logged in as u4ievf9 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

PBS Project Data Summary Report

Civil Works Project PBS Funding Level/Increment Program Year
 113000 - K5-CG BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA CURRENT PY2008

PBS Project Data Summary Report (Dollars in Thousands)							
	GLOBAL DATA	ALLOC THRU PY-3	ALLOC FOR PY-2	ALLOC THRU PY-2	PY-1	PY	PY+1
INFORMATION SECTION:							
P2 PROJECT NAME	113000 - K5-CG BRUNSWICK ...						
EROC NAME	K5 - SAVANNAH DISTRICT						
PROGRAM CODE	N/A						
LEGACY PROJECT NUMBER	050730						
PRIMARY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	GA01 - GEORGIA DISTRICT 1						
STATUS	APPROVED						
CEFMS PROJECT WORK ITEM	71D94J						
CURRENT P2 ALLOCATION/BUDGET			29,131	29,131	61,706	11,534	1
CURRENT P2 ALLOCATION/BUDGET (INFLATION ADJUSTED)			29,131	29,131	62,535	11,668	1
FUNDING SECTION:							
FEDERAL (CORPS)					19,877	10,270	0
NON-FED CASH CONTRIBUTIONS					42,658	1,397	0
TOTAL					62,535	11,668	1
SCHEDULE/MILESTONE SECTION:							

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4, PY JUSTIFICATION SHEET
(NOTE: DO NOT TYPE ILLUSTRATION HEADING ON JUSTIFICATION SHEET)

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction - Enter the project classification and type.

PROJECT: Enter the project name, state and whether it is new or continuing.

LOCATION: Enter a brief description of the project location, clearly identifying major landmarks, counties, and municipalities in the project vicinity.

DESCRIPTION: Enter a brief description of the plan of improvement clearly identifying major project features and differentiating between programmed and unprogrammed work. Indicate if project is part of a system. For reservoir projects, include breakdown of storage by function. Differentiate between programmed and unprogrammed work. For ecosystem restoration projects include area in acres to be restored and types of habitat. If operation and maintenance is required to maintain describe briefly what and how often - For example to keep an area as a wetland dredging will be required every 5 years. If monitoring/adaptive management is authorized or recommended in the approved report - briefly describe what is approved and the period of time involved. Note the recommended/authorized cost of these items.

AUTHORIZATION: Enter the act authorizing the project, such as: Water Resources Development Act of xxxx.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Enter the RBRCR for the project at a 7 percent discount rate (as calculated from Section B.2-11 of the Annex). If the project is substantially complete and the RBRCR is no longer meaningful, enter: Not applicable because project construction is substantially complete.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Enter the benefit-cost ratio for the project at a 7 percent discount rate. For Ecosystem restoration projects briefly summarize the results of the Cost Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis. If the NER plan was not authorized note this.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Enter the benefit-cost ratio at the applicable discount rate and the fiscal year for which Congress appropriated initial construction funds such as: 1.11 to 1 at 5 1/8 percent (FY xxxx). Omit this item for PY new construction. Use the applicable discount rate from Table B-2.2

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Indicate the basis of the benefit-cost ratios, such as: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation approved in (month) xxxx at xxxx price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA			ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan xxxx)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
(For projects with an unprogrammed balance to complete, but no future non-Federal reimbursement.)				Element A	xx	May xxxx
				Element B	0	Indefinite
				(For shore protection projects)		
Estimated Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx		Initial Construction	xx	Sep xxxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx			Periodic Nourishment	xx	Jun xxxx
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx			Entire Project	xx	Jun <u>xxxx</u>
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx		PHYSICAL DATA		
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx			Under appropriate subheadings, enter the significant physical data on the major project facilities indicating mitigation, indicating the project scope.		
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx					
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx					
Estimated Non-Federal Cost						
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx					
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx					
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx					
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx				
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx				
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx				

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)	ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan <u>xxxx</u>)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Allocations to 30 September PY-4	xx,xxx,xxx			
Allocation for PY-3	xx,xxx,xxx			
Allocation for PY-2	xx,xxx,xxx			
Conference Allowance for PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx			
Allocation for PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx	1/		
Allocations through PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx	xx		
Allocation Requested for PY	xx,xxx,xxx	xx		
Programmed Balance to Complete after PY	xx,xxx,xxx			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after PY	xx,xxx,xxx			

1/ Reflects \$xxx reprogrammed to (from) the project. (Use example as applicable).

For programmed work only; remaining work is unprogrammed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: Enter an explicit and factually objective presentation of the merits of the project, i. e., an answer to the question: "Why now?" In narrative form, present your best case. The following information, when related to recent events or the current state of the economy, is more convincing than a simple recitation of facts.)

For flood projects, state the present value and type of property subject to flood damage; the average annual damages, with and without the project; the flood frequency against which protection is to be provided; the maximum flood of record; the damage sustained at that time and what it would be now; the frequency and duration of flooding; recent flood experience; and any other data which indicate the magnitude

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

and severity of the flood problem and the need for protection. Include information on risk to life such as velocity and depth of flooding and amount of warning time and egress conditions. If more than 20 percent of urban flood damage prevention benefits are future benefits, explain the basis for such future benefits. In particular, estimated benefits for prevention of damages to household contents must be in accordance with the most recent CECW-P guidance. Describe the residual risk in terms of damages, population at risk, and the type of risk (rapid flooding from levee overtopping, etc). Does project directly or indirectly support future flood plain development in areas other than those near already urbanized areas or where flood plain values have been largely lost? Does it avoid, to the extent possible, the long and short term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and/or other environmental attributes?

For commercial navigation projects, discuss major commodities imported and exported; average commerce tonnage over the most recent 10-year period; savings per ton for selected commodities; availability of dredged material disposal sites; and size of ships expected to call at the port in the future.

For Ecosystem restoration discuss significance, as described in Appendix II, Table II-2-3 **paragraphs 51-63**, of the resources being restored, expected benefits and time frame for the realization of these benefits (eg - mature oak forest full benefits 10-20 yrs out), incidental benefits, and significant factors affecting the cost - such as urban. See Appendix II for other items that you may want to cover in the justification.

For water supply or hydroelectric power generation projects, specify the storage provided, and the potential sponsor(s) who has agreed to fully finance the applicable costs.

Similar specific data should be provided for other types of projects and purposes.

Identify those counties, districts, Indian reservations, or other areas which qualify as areas of "substantial and persistent" unemployment using the procedures in the Principles and Guidelines. The construction activities must be physically located in such areas in order for the benefits from employment of previously unemployed labor resources to be included in the project's justification.

Discuss the extent to which project beneficiaries have made investments other than the required items of local cooperation whose return is contingent upon completion of the Federal project.

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

Include a tabular listing of annual benefits as the final item of the justification paragraph if there is more than one applicable benefit category, such as: Average annual benefits are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Benefit 1	x,xxx,xxx
Benefit 2	x,xxx,xxx
Benefit 3	x,xxx,xxx
Total	xx,xxx,xxx

FISCAL YEAR PY-1: Enter a paragraph describing how PY-1 funds are being used. The current amount is being applied as follows:

FISCAL YEAR PY: Enter a tabular explanation of how the PY funds will be used, such as: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate	\$x,xxx,xxx
Initiate and complete	x,xxx,xxx
Continue	x,xxx,xxx
Complete	x,xxx,xxx
Planning, Engineering, and Design for parent project	x,xxx,xxx
Planning, Engineering, and Design for Element A	x,xxx,xxx
Planning, Engineering, and Design for Element B	x,xxx,xxx
Construction Management	x,xxx,xxx
Total	\$xx,xxx,xxx

NON-FEDERAL COST: Enter a separate tabular explanation of the requirements of local cooperation included in each project cooperation agreement applicable to the project together with the associated payments during construction, reimbursements, and annual operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement costs, such as: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Requirements of Local Cooperation		
Separable Element A (Repeat as applicable for each separable element).		
Provide lands, easements, (and) rights of way, (add for all but navigation projects) and dredged or excavated material disposal areas, (add if appropriate) which may be reduced for credit allowed based on prior work (Section 104 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, or Section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968) after reductions for such credit have been made in the required cash payments.	x,xxx,xxx	
(Add if covered under post-1994 PCA) Participate in Project Coordination Team, conduct audits of non-Federal costs, and perform investigations of hazardous substances	x,xxx,xxx	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary for the construction of the project.	x,xxx,xxx	
Pay all costs allocated to hydropower and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of hydropower facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

Requirements of Local Cooperation (Continued)	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Pay all costs allocated to municipal and industrial water supply and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of municipal and industrial water supply facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx
Pay one-half of the separable costs allocated to recreation (except recreational navigation) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of recreation facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx
Pay one-half of the separable and joint costs allocated to recreational navigation and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of recreational navigation facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx
Pay xx percent of the costs allocated to flood control to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to (include one of the following) 25 percent, 35 percent, or xx percent as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

Requirements of Local Cooperation (Continued)	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay, (add if appropriate) as reduced for credit allowed based on prior work (Section 104 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, or Section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968), but no less than 5 percent of the costs allocated to flood control, and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood control facilities.		
Pay xx percent of the costs allocated to fish and wildlife enhancement, and pay xx percent of the costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of fish and wildlife facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx
Pay 35 percent of the ecosystem restoration costs and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of ecosystem restoration facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx
Pay 35 percent of the costs allocated to hurricane and storm damage reduction, and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of hurricane and storm damage reduction facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

Requirements of Local Cooperation (Continued)	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Pay (include one of the following) 35 percent or xx percent, as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay, of the costs allocated to agricultural water supply, and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of agricultural water supply facilities.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx
Pay xx percent of the costs allocated to general navigation facilities during construction and (add if appropriate) pay 50 percent of the costs of incremental maintenance below 45 feet below mean low water.	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx
Reimburse an additional 10 percent of the costs of general navigation features allocated to commercial navigation within a period of 30 years following completion of construction, as reduced by a credit allowed for the value of lands, easements, rights of way, and relocations provided for commercial navigation.	x,xxx,xxx	
Total Non-Federal Costs	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

The non-Federal sponsor has also agreed to make all required payments concurrently with project construction and, for general navigation, reimburse its share of construction costs within a period of 30 years following completion of construction when is this applicable? It would be good to specify.(Use example as applicable).

Note: After approval by the ASA(CW), local credit based on ability to pay (Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act Of 1986, as amended,) or general credit for prior work (Section 104 of the Water Resources Development Act Of 1986, as amended, or Section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968) must be reflected in the requirements of local cooperation as an offset to required cash contributions or, if necessary, LERRD contributions. However, any credit provided under Section 104 of the Water Resources Development Act Of 1986, as amended, or Section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968 may not be used to offset the required 5 percent cash contribution.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Identify the non-Federal sponsor, the current status of assurances, the current status of the PCA, actions being taken by the non-Federal sponsor toward compliance with the requirements of local cooperation, contributions made, bond issues passed, or other specific items. If known, state the method by which the non-Federal sponsor intends to provide its share of the project first costs (cash and other items of local cooperation) and annual O&M costs. List all potential sources of funds (together with dollar amounts, if known) to meet local cooperation requirements, including any anticipated Federal funds for which the Federal granting agency has indicated in writing that the use of such funds for items of local cooperation is authorized. List and describe any local work or investments that have already been made or are underway which would serve to fulfill all or part of the local cooperation requirements (including work accomplished pursuant to Section 215 of the 1968 Flood Control Act or creditable under Section 104 of the 1986 Water Resources Development Act.)

In the event a PCA has not been executed by the ASA(CW), provide the scheduled month and year when the PCA is scheduled to be executed.

For projects with future non-Federal reimbursement, indicate the specific conditions which govern the initiation of non-Federal reimbursement payments and the scheduled date such reimbursement payments are scheduled to begin.

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For each project with an executed PCA, compare the approved non-Federal cost estimate in the PCA with the current non-Federal cost estimate and provide an assessment of the non-Federal sponsor's financial capability to contribute toward any increased costs and an indication of the sponsor's willingness to share in any increased costs, such as: The current non-Federal cost estimate of \$8,000,000, which includes a cash contribution of \$3,000,000, is an increase of \$1,000,000 from the non-Federal cost estimate of \$7,000,000 noted in the Project Cooperation Agreement, which included a cash contribution of \$2,500,000. In a letter dated 3 March xxxx, the non-Federal sponsor indicated that it is financially capable and willing to contribute the increased non-Federal share. Our analysis of the non-Federal sponsor's financial capability to participate in the project affirms that the sponsor has a reasonable and implementable plan for meeting its financial commitment.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: Enter a tabular explanation of the changes in the Federal (Corps) cost estimate from the last estimate presented to Congress to the current estimate, such as: The current Federal cost estimate of \$xxx,xxx,xxx is an increase (decrease) of \$xx,xxx,xxx from the latest estimate (\$xxx,xxx,xxx) presented to Congress (FY xxxx). This change includes the following items.

Item	Amount
Price Escalation or De-escalation on Construction Features	\$x,xxx,xxx
Design Changes	x,xxx,xxx
Additional Functions Added under General Authority	x,xxx,xxx
Authorized Modifications	x,xxx,xxx
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	x,xxx,xxx
Schedule Changes	x,xxx,xxx
Price Escalation or De-Escalation on Real Estate	x,xxx,xxx
Total	\$x,xxx,xxx

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMPLIANCE: Indicate the status of the environmental impact statement, such as: The final EIS was filed with EPA on 28 September xxxx. List other significant items such as Clean Water Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, cultural resources and Endangered Species Act compliance status if not completed at the time the EIS was filed.

OTHER INFORMATION: Indicate when funds were appropriated to initiate preconstruction engineering and design and construction, respectively, such as: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY xxxx and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY xxxx. If the scheduled completion date for programmed work has changed from the date last presented to Congress, explain the changes, such as: The scheduled completion date of June xxxx for programmed work is a (slippage or acceleration) from the latest completion date of March xxxx presented to Congress. This change is due to Also, note any problems that should be considered by the Committees which might affect the progress schedule shown in your program request, as well as your expectations for and timing of a resolution of the problems. Fish and Wildlife Mitigation costs should also be separately identified and reflected in this paragraph.

Separable Element A (Repeat as necessary for each programmed separable element.)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA: For ongoing projects with programmed separable elements, provide a breakdown of the summarized financial data for each programmed separable element in the same format as displayed for the parent project, except that the allocations and conference allowance information is not required.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Enter the RBRCR for each programmed separable element at a 7 percent discount rate. If the element is substantially complete and the RBRCR is no longer meaningful, enter: Not applicable because construction is substantially complete. N/A for Ecosystem restoration.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Enter the total benefit-cost ratio for each programmed separable element at a 7 percent discount rate. For Ecosystem Restoration projects briefly summarize the results of the Cost Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis. If the NER plan is not being implemented note this and explain briefly.

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

Note: The justification sheets must be typed on standard size paper, 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, as left justified Word document at 6 lines per inch (.167 inch line height) using a landscape 10 point font (12 characters per inch); Courier or Arial are the preferred typefaces. The typed material must be confined to 6 1/2 inches vertically and 10 inches horizontally, leaving 1/2 inch margins on the left and right sides, and 1 inch margins on the top and bottom. The appropriation title and project classification must be typed as the first line in the body and the Division, District, and project name must be typed in the 1 inch bottom margin. Do not underline any headings. The July submission must be submitted by email as a Word document. See paragraph 13.d.(1).(g). of the main EC for specific instructions concerning conversion of your justification sheets to an Adobe Acrobat 7.0 file for transmission of the Congressional submission to HQ.

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

Additional Examples of Summarized Financial Data

For projects with no unprogrammed balance to complete, and no future non-Federal reimbursement.

Estimated Federal Cost	xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	xx,xxx,xxx
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx

Total Estimated Project Cost	xx,xxx,xxx
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For projects with both an unprogrammed balance to complete and future non-Federal reimbursement.

Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement	xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx

Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx

Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects with both an unprogrammed balance to complete and future non-Federal reimbursement (continued).

Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xxx,xxx	
Reimbursements	xxx,xxx	
Purpose 1	xxx,xxx	
Purpose 2	xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xxx,xxx	
Reimbursements	xxx,xxx	
Purpose 1	xxx,xxx	
Purpose 2	xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

For projects with no unprogrammed balance to complete, but with future non-Federal reimbursement.

Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement	xx,xxx,xxx
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	xx,xxx,xxx

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects with no unprogrammed balance to complete, but with future non-Federal reimbursement (continued).

Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Reimbursements	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 1	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 2	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

For projects with an unprogrammed balance to complete, future non-Federal reimbursement, and where an additional Federal agency is involved.

Estimated Appropriation Requirement (CoE)		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Estimated Appropriation Requirement (OFA)		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects with an unprogrammed balance to complete, future non-Federal reimbursement, and where an additional Federal agency is involved (continued).

Future Non-Federal Reimbursement		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate) (CoE)		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Constructions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Reimbursements	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 1	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 2	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Reimbursements	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 1	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 2	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects with no unprogrammed balance to complete, but with future non-Federal reimbursement and where an additional Federal agency is involved.

Estimated Appropriation Requirement (CoE)	xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Appropriation Requirement (OFA)	xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement	xx,xxx,xxx
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	xx,xxx,xxx
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx
Reimbursements	xx,xxx,xxx
Purpose 1	xx,xxx,xxx
Purpose 2	xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Project Cost	xx,xxx,xxx

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

The funding status for projects authorized to use funds appropriated from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund will be displayed as shown below.

	GENERAL APPNS.	INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUNDS	ACCUM. PCT. OF EST. FED. COST
Allocations to 30 September PY-2	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	
Conference Allowance for PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	
Allocation for PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx 1/	xx,xxx,xxx 1/	
Allocations through PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	xx
Allocation Requested for PY	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	xx
Programmed Balance to Complete after PY	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after PY	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	

1/ Reflects \$xxx reduction assigned as savings and slippage, and \$xxx reprogrammed to (from) the project. (Use example as applicable).

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

The funding status for projects authorized to use funds appropriated from the Harbor Services Fund will be displayed as shown below.

	GENERAL APPNS.	HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUNDS	ACCUM. PCT. OF EST. FED. COST
Allocations to 30 September PY-2	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	
Conference Allowance for PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	
Allocation for PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx 1/	xx,xxx,xxx 1/	
Allocations through PY-1	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	xx
Allocation Requested for PY	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	xx
Programmed Balance to Complete after PY	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after PY	xx,xxx,xxx	xx,xxx,xxx	

1/ Reflects \$xxx reduction assigned as savings and slippage, and \$xxx reprogrammed to (from) the project.
(Use example as applicable).

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For deficiency correction projects and modifications to existing projects with no unprogrammed balance to complete and no future non-Federal reimbursement.

Original Project

Actual Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Actual Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Original Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

Remedial Work or Project Modification

Estimated Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Remedial or Modification Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For deficiency correction projects and modifications to existing projects with no unprogrammed balance to complete but with future non-Federal reimbursement.

Original Project

Actual Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Actual Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Original Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

Remedial Work or Project Modification

Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement		xx,xxx,xxx
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement		xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)		xx,xxx,xxx
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Reimbursements	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 1	xx,xxx,xxx	
Purpose 2	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects with an unprogrammed balance to complete, no future non-Federal reimbursement, and where an additional Federal agency is involved.

Estimated Federal Cost (CoE)		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Estimated Federal Cost (OFA)		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Unprogrammed Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects which include beach nourishment with no unprogrammed balance to complete, no future non-Federal reimbursement, and where no additional Federal agency is not involved.

Estimated Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects which include beach nourishment with an unprogrammed balance to complete, no future non-Federal reimbursement, and where no additional Federal agency is involved.

Estimated Federal Cost			xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx		
Unprogrammed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost			xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx		
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment		xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx		
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx		

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects which include beach nourishment with an unprogrammed balance to complete, no future non-Federal reimbursement, and where no additional Federal agency is involved (continued).

Estimated Non-Federal Cost		
Unprogrammed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects which include beach nourishment with an unprogrammed balance to complete, no future non-Federal reimbursement, and where an additional Federal agency is involved.

Estimated Federal Cost (CoE)			xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx		
Unprogrammed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx		
Estimated Federal Cost (OFA)			xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx		
Unprogrammed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost			xx,xxx,xxx
Programmed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx	
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx		
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx		
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx		
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx		
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx		
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx		

ILLUSTRATION B-2.4 (Continued)

For projects which include beach nourishment with an unprogrammed balance to complete, no future non-Federal reimbursement, and where an additional Federal agency is involved. (continued)

Estimated Non-Federal Cost		
Unprogrammed Construction		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Periodic Nourishment	xx,xxx,xxx	
Cash Contributions	xx,xxx,xxx	
Other Costs	xx,xxx,xxx	
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction		xx,xxx,xxx
Periodic Nourishment		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction		xx,xxx,xxx
Periodic Nourishment		xx,xxx,xxx
Total Estimated Project Cost		xx,xxx,xxx
Initial Construction		xx,xxx,xxx
Periodic Nourishment		xx,xxx,xxx

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ILLUSTRATION B-2.6
PY PROPOSED NEW REPLACEMENT AND OTHER NEW WORK SUMMARY

Division:

Category and Proj or Elem Names	Total Proj Elem Cost \$000	Total Fed Appn Rqmt \$000	Total IWTF Appn Rqmt \$000	Total HSF Appn Rqmt \$000	Total Non-Fed Cost \$000	RBR CR at Appl Rate 1/	Type Type of Rpt and Status 2/	Addl Cong Auth Reqd Y/N 3/	Sched PCA Exec Date Mo/Yr 4/	First Const Ct Awd Date Mo/Yr 5/	PY Divn Rcmd \$000
--	--	---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	---	--	--	--	-----------------------------

New replacement projects
New Deficiency Correction Projects
Resumptions
New Separable Elements of Ongoing Projects
Additional Recreation Facilities
New Increments at Reimbursable Projects

- 1/ Show the RBR CR at the applicable rate. Not applicable to deficiency correction projects.
- 2/ Indicate the type of report (Recon, EDR, Reeval) on which the Division request is based and show the latest submission, revision, or approval action and date (month and year) with respect to MSC (delegated decision documents), HQUSACE, ASA(CW), review and approval as applicable, e.g., S Jan XX for a report that has been submitted to HQUSACE, but not yet reviewed/approved, R Feb XX for a report that has been returned to the field for revision and A Apr XX for a report that has been fully reviewed/approved by HQUSACE.
- 3/ Indicate whether (Y) or not (N) the project/element requires additional Congressional authorization for the proposed construction work.
- 4/ Show the scheduled month and year for PCA execution, e.g. Apr XX.
- 5/ Show the month and year of the first construction contract award for the proposed work, e.g. Jun XX.

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(To be typed as necessary)

ILLUSTRATION B-2.7
NEW CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

Project Name	Authorization Status 1/	Preconstruction Engineering and Design Status 2/	Remaining Benefit/ Cost Ratio 3/	Basic Criteria Met (Yes/No) 4/	Sched	
					PCA Date Mo/Yr 5/	Preliminary/Basic Selection Eligibility Criteria Met (Yes/No)

(List all new construction projects which are recommended for construction in the PY.)

1/ Cite Authorizing Act, date of resolution for Section 201, or completion date of the Chief of Engineers report or approved EDR, LRR or GRR as appropriate.

2/ The project should not be recommended if PED will not be sufficiently complete to allow award of the first construction contract during the fourth quarter of the PY, or by the end of the PY+1 if the sponsor must acquire needed real estate, or if the M-CACES Baseline cost estimate or the PMP has not been approved. Planning, engineering and design should be far enough along in the PY so that the orderly and continuous progression of construction is assured with the programmed award of the first construction contract.

3/ Based on applicable rate (cite discount rate and approval date of last approved economic analysis in parentheses after BCR). Footnote projects where authorization is not based on formal benefit/cost evaluation.

4/ Projects having an unapproved Reevaluation Report involving a significant change in project scope or cost or for addition of fish and wildlife mitigation measures will not meet the basic criteria unless the required change(s) recommended in the Reevaluation Report are scheduled for approval by ASA(CW) by 1 August of the PY-2.

5/ Show the scheduled month and year for PCA execution, e.g. Apr XX.

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